# Stock Market Prediction

Shows how to chart the dates and relative strengths of planetary aspects affecting the fundamental market conditions — and how these aspects should be interpreted in terms of stock market trends. This book also shows how future planetary cycles may be charted as *guides to personal* and *business activity*.
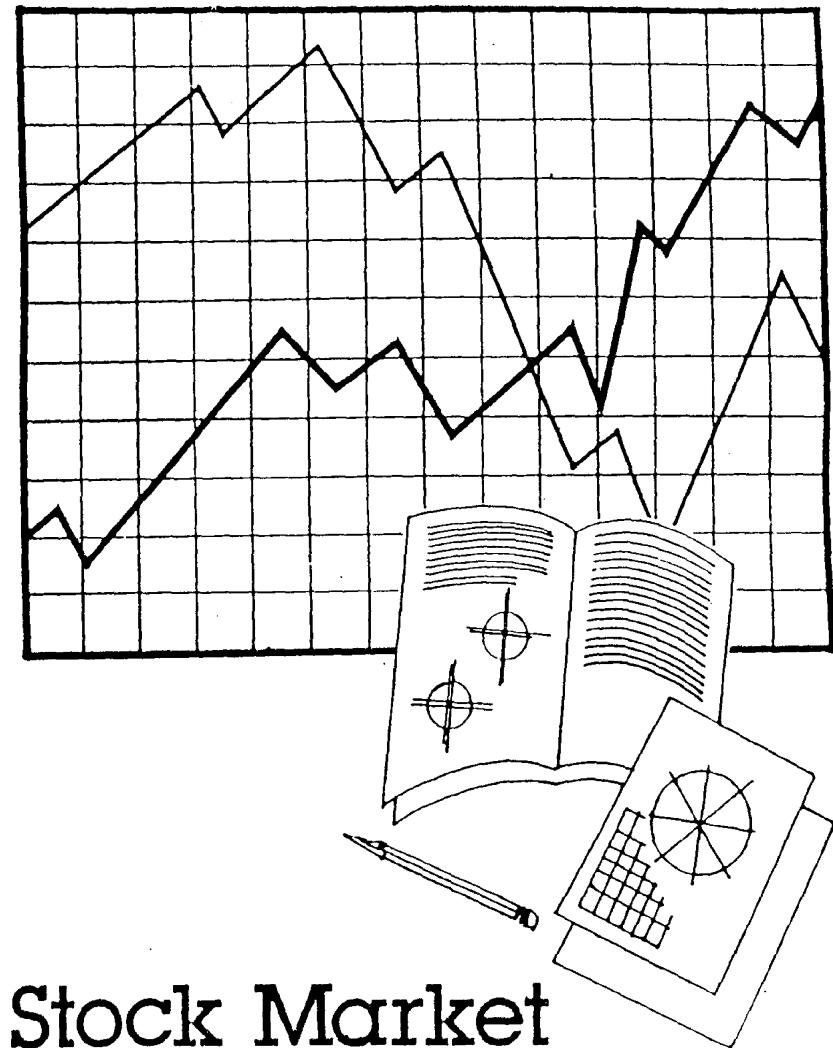
Stock Market Prediction

Donald Bradley

STOCK MARKET

PREDICTION

The Planetary Barometer and How to Use It

By DONALD A. BRADLEY

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Foreword by Llewellyn George

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FOREWORD

ALTHOUGH this text is not primarily intended to be a stock market forecaster, yet by judicious operators it is quite likely to become their most valued treasure for anticipating trends and changes which are due to mass mind activity.

It tells how to properly chart that psychological activity in compliance with well known operations of planetary forces.

Those who hitherto have been unaware of the potency of major planetary aspects have an amazing revelation in store. Read the last paragraph on page 40 and the second paragraph on page 42, then see those things all graphed simply in Figure 10 on page 43.

It is not the intention to promote stockmarket activity, but rather to show and to prove the correspondence between planetary operations and market responses. This book does that in a clear and startling manner.

Those who are already conversant with astrological principles will find a unique method for drawing graphs and previewing the dates and relative strength of good and adverse aspects which may be consulted as a guide for their personal and business activities.

The book is a step forward in economic and personal research from an astrological standpoint and as such its importance cannot be over-estimated. It is not an "evening by the fireside" book of entertainment: but a book for persons studiously endeavoring to learn the why and wherefore of trends and changes affecting life, using the stockmarket as the example. Every market operator and every student of horoscopy should find this text not only highly interesting, but extremely valuable for extending their fund of necessary knowledge.

Llewellyn George

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The Mystery of Mass Psychology

THERE WAS DANGER of panic in the nation's vital trading markets when the unparalleled rising spiral of inflated prices suddenly halted in early February, 1948. The halt and sudden drop in commodity prices was only temporary, however. How and why this unexpected break took place remains a mystery of mass psychology, for it was a spontaneous phenomenon the nation over. No important current event could be blamed for those few feverish days.

The Associated Press released a brief analysis of the slide in prices shortly after the shakedown. Its unnamed writer commented, "The psychological factor is the joker in the economist's deck of cards. It is the big unknown which most frequently upsets his predictions."

Edson B. Smith, financial editor of the Boston Herald, once wrote, "Most men who have made a success of their own personal investments never attempt to explain the minor fluctuations of the stock market. They admit they do not understand what makes people want to buy stocks one day and sell them the next in the absence of any news affecting the broad background. While we do not go in for astrology or sunspots, we must confess that there seem to be intangible factors which influence the emotions of stock market people which do not respond readily to analysis."

What are those subtle forces which, despite their elusive nature, affect men's minds and emotions so powerfully? Many purely mechanistic explanations have been offered by experts, but only those who claim an astrological origin for these influences seem able to anticipate and predict their eventuality to any accurate degree. Current news, government moves and technical developments can never by themselves suffice to explain market activities. The very suddenness with which major changes in trend occur discounts many of the more publicized theories. Only those explanations rooted in astrology are adequate.

HUMAN RESPONSE ι TSIDE FORCES

ASTROLOGERS since time immemorial have been aware of the fact that planetary movements, positions and relationships, in some peculiar way influence the collective as well as the individual mind. They have always known that important astronomical phenomena are responded to both by

groups and single persons. Perhaps the reaction is entirely individual, and that the mass response is the product of all the individual reactions, multiplied by the number of individuals concerned with a common objective. In market matters, this is the product of millions of personal responses. How and in what manner the celestial stimulus is responded to is a matter for the scientist to decide.

Theories about this are endless, although we might well mention a few of the more striking, logical ones. It is believed by some that astrological influences play directly on the endocrine system of the body, the ductless glands bearing the brunt of the impact and reacting according to the quality of the influence. This is a rational theory, for science is certain that human behavior is closely allied to the endocrine glands.

Others advance the proposition that the acid-alkaline balance in the blood varies, so that the temperament is correlated with this continuous variation. Known medically as the "pH curve," a graph of the relative degrees of acidity and alkalinity in the bloodstream of a patient appears to show also the patient's changing moods. When the curve is low, the individual is depressed and disgruntled. A high curve correlates, generally speaking, with periods of cheerfulness and ambition. That the key, or part of it, to the mystery of personal and collective psychology lies in variations of blood constituents, is an extremely interesting possibility.

Maybe the very delicate nervous system of an individual, and groups of individuals simultaneously, responds to planetary influence. Negative influences could disturb the nervous equilibrium with repercussions in the thoughts and actions. Positive influences could soothe the disposition so that the person might rely more on forethought and maintain a more optimistic outlook. Numerous adherents to astrology have noted the sedative effect of favorable planetary aspects and the disturbing, impulse-whetting action of adverse vibrations.

Body metabolism is often suggested as the primary seat of respose to astrological forces. Cell subdivision, known technically as mitosis, might undergo definite variations in its erstwhile uniformity, as a direct reaction to those forces. Astrologers correctly refer to favorable influences as anabolistic in action, and unfavorable influences as catabolistic. Too rapid catabolism, or cell-destruction, would doubtless have a negative effect on the disposition. Persons interested in ramifications of this theory will find much of interest in works on constitutional psychology and psychosomatic medicine, and in a little book entitled, "How Planets Affect You." (Llewellyn: out of print).

But above and beyond theories about the why and wherefore of extra-terrestrial influences lies the fact that these forces are very real and that mass reactions to them reflect consistently, even though hectically, in those departments of our economic set-up most vulnerable to public emotions. The stock market, the vitality of which is dependent to a great extent on the moods of its speculating patrons, is the sounding-board of prevailing attitudes.

TIDES IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN

FROM A LONG-RANGE POINT OF VIEW we are familiar with the fact that there are major tides in the affairs of men—tides which no would-be Canute can control. These are the broad cycles which determine the underlying trends in world economic and political affairs over the years, decades, and even centuries. Some of these cycles are meteorolgoical in scope. That is, they are rhythms in the weather over long intervals which bring about fat years and lean years. The science of weather prediction through cycles has made such great and commendable progress in recent years, anticipation of rainfall and periods when it is scanty, is no longer guesswork. Weathermen need not glean foreknowledge of droughts through prophetic dreams, like Joseph of Biblical fame. That there is a distinguishable "world weather" has been scientifically established. Certain already-known causes for these basic rhythms in the atmosphere are plainly astronomical, the best known of these causes being the sunspot cycle. The sunspot cycle itself is intimately connected with mass psychological swings.

There are many other cycles affecting man with causes outside our immediate world. Well known among these is the electromagnetic cycle in biology which is caused by the relationship of the sun and moon. Even tadpoles are seriously affected by this soli-lunar cycle, which, incidentally, proves the wisdom of the oft-ridiculed practice of planting under various circumstances of the moon in the sky. What stimulates and pacifies the pollywog, stimulates and pacifies the human being, periodically.

Even the daily rising, setting and culminations of the moon are phenomena important to certain industries, the communications field particularly. It has also been proved that earthquakes have a preference for happening with the moon in special regions of the sky.

Solar activity itself is the greatest determinant of several phases of social behavior. Outbursts in certain components of the sun's radiation for periods of time seem to coincide with an increase in the death rates from various diseases as well as from suicide. The question of the reality of extra-terrestrial

influences is no longer denied or doubted by the present, new generation of scientists who are avidly exploring a universe undreamt of by their forebears.

CYCLES WRITE WORLD HISTORY

RESEARCH EMBRACING MANY FIELDS of scientific pursuit and all available historical records proves that the climate of the earth as a whole goes through long cycles. World-climate shifts from cold to warm periods and from wet to dry periods with an amazing yen toward regularity. Dry periods accompanied by colder weather take place about every 170 years, every third such "cold drought" being severe in its effects.

Professor Raymond H. Wheeler, eminent psychologist of the University of Kansas, heads this study project which finds an important correlation between world climate and political history. Dr. Wheeler's analysis of an immense accumulation of data shows that great international changes occur on these shifts from warm to cold and vice versa. Nations deteriorate on the shift from warm to cold, the study reveals. What is probably most fascinating among the findings is that totalitarianism is representative of world-wide political sentiment during warm periods. Democracy is vivified and sought after by men during cold periods. Intervals of cold droughts usually coincide with eras of civil wars. International wars are fought, for the most part, during warmer times. The Wheeler project has identified basic mass-psychological patterns with every climatic condition found in the global weather cycle. Public attitudes and popular ideas are directly colored by the general nature of the world-climate prevailing at any time.

Astrology offers a logical explanation for this 170-year rhythm in world activities. It is hardly a coincidence that every cold-drought is synchronized with one of the solar system's major planetary configurations. Called a great mutation in astrological parlance, a conjunction of the planets Uranus and Neptune occurs every 171 years, on the average. These conjunctions are within effective orb for 15 years before and after their central date of coming-together in the sky. This Uranus-Neptune cycle leaves a continuous impression on the unwinding scroll of world history in inciting those conditions in human and natural affairs described.

Central conjunctions of Uranus and Neptune took place in the A.D. years of 110, 281, 453, 624, 796, 967, 1139, 1310, 1481, 1653 and 1824.* Each of these ephochs is at or near the dead center of a period of serious cold

* The years cited mark the general centers of the 30-year influence at work. They are computed for the conjunctions in mean heliocentric longitude, and not for the apparent (geocentric) times of occurrence. The time-margin allowed for this difference is nearly a whole decade.

drought recorded in the annals of history and science. It is no surprise to the astrologer that lowered mean temperature, lack of much rainfall, political stress and civil war itself should be typical of our earth's response to these vibrations. Uranian influences alone have long been recognized as revolutionary in action. Neptune is peculiarly associated with meteorological matters, and also with canons of idealistic thought. Astrologers are generally agreed that Neptune is the planet of "isms" and ideologies which provoke national and international changes of attitude. Uranus is disruptive in action and progressive in the long run. Neptune, on the other hand, is said to determine world sentiments which have an emotional base. Conjunctions of these divergent forces bring about the years of famine and civil strife which make and break the great economic and political structures we call nations.

The primary precipitation-and-temperature cycle is obviously connected with a particular interplanetary periodicity. There are dozens if not hundreds of other cycles in man's social and natural environment which can be traced to similar causes. Relations of two or more planets to each other as viewed from the earth are called aspects. The positions of any moving heavenly body across the great star-spangled backdrop of the sky are called transits. In astrology, we make use of the term transit to mean the location of a planet by the sign of the zodiac it occupies. Aspects and sign-transits of the various planets are the fundamental causes of cycles on earth. Although not actually zodiacal factors, the declinations of certain planets and changes in the elements of planetary orbits are found to be strong components in the astrological theory of world cycles.

Above and beyond true physical phenomena is the strange tendency of world affairs toward cycles which reflect the general connotations of successive zodiacal signs. This is apparent if one reconsiders the famous historical analyses of Oswald Spengler in the light of astrology. Spengler's anthropomorphic outlines of spiritual, cultural and political "contemporary epochs" seem to follow a fascinating zodiac of characteristics, commencing each broad swing in mankind's affairs with typical Aries qualities, and culminating it, after ten more eras, with Piscean attributes. The reason for this inclination is inexplicable, at the present, as no astronomical connection hs been discovered.

Mention of such interesting matters lays the groundwork for our immediate subject—that of applying astrology as a calculable gauge of contemporary economic conditions.

THE SEARCH FOR CAUSES

MANY ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS were acquainted with the effects of

these periodicities, and regulated state, religious and agricultural activities to accord with them. A kind of balanced economy resulted, for men were in step with the cadence of their environment. The first recorded mention of applying astrological dynamics to the problem of business forecasting in modern times appears to have been in 1543, during the Renaissance. Christopher Kurz of Antwerp, we are told, had devised an astrological system for predicting the course of the money market. Ever since the attempts of Kurz, which were mildly successful, ambitious individuals have tried to contrive methods for predicting stock market movements through astrology.

The solar theory of market cycles has been popular with economists since 1801 when Sir William Herschel hinted of a possible connection between sunspot changes and weather conditions. Weather influences crops, and crops affect prices. Astronomer Herschel's suggestion was a fertile one, for when the periodicity of sunspot activitiy was established in 1857, investigators found the anticipated relation between weather and solar spottedness. The sunspot theory remains valuable even today, although economists are now convinced that solar radiation and its attendant phenomena are but part of the story of economic rhythms. Other, mnore important rhythms than the sunspot cycle have been found for which no such explanation can suffice.

The first daring attempt by an economist to account for an economic cycle by an astronomical factor apart from sunspots seems to have been made in 1914, with the proposition of Professor H.L. Moore. Moore theorized that an 8-year cycle in crop yields found by him could be explained by the 8-year cycle in the inter-relationship of the earth, sun and planet Venus. Every 8 years an inferior conjunction of the sun and Venus, as viewed from earth, is so nearly exact that we narrowly miss seeing a transit of that planet across the sun's disk. Assuming the existence of streams of electrons flowing directly from sun to earth (now established as fact), it is plausible that a definite interference in solar radiation is caused by Venus. Moore's suggestion is not without its merits, although the 8-year rhythm he isolated is not now considered relatively important.

Sir William H. Beveridge is one of the men to whom the world owes a debt of gratitude for the stupendous contributions, both scientific and sociological, that he made during a noteworthy career. One of these ephochal contributions was his statistical analysis of wheat prices and rainfall in western Europe through three centuries, published in 1922. Without advancing any propositions of his own, he ventured to say that the many regular, periodic movements affecting weather and crops may be accounted for through similar oscillations in the sun, the moon, or even the planets.

The search for extra-terrestrial causes of business cycles has gained considerable momentum since the early years of our century, until we now have a legion of independent investigators tracking down every possible lead. The great body of these research workers, however, seem infected by that strange defiance of the astrological tradition that is fashionable in ordinary intellectual circles. It seems they have failed to find the forest for the trees in the way by neglecting the vital universe of the astrologer. To suggest to them that planetary and zodiacal influences may be the clue they seek is scientific heresy, and their error is perpetuated with almost ridiculous fanaticism. They are disgruntled over the gaps in the physical knowledge of cycle causes, but remain adamant in a defiance of any explanation rooted in what to them is a medieval vagary. The block of psychic resistance against astrology, which has stifled the progress and practicability of modern science, is slowly crumbling under a growth of evidence which tends to prove the validity of planetary influence. The astrologer, long maligned for his lack of a seat in universitatus, will one day be vindicated by other scientists whose anti-astrology stereotype will give way to good academic sportsmanship—to the benefit of all concerned.

It is unfortunate, however, that attempts by bonafide astrologers themselves have not been so fruitful as their situation promises. A number of commendable works on business conditions and their astrological associations have been published since 1932, although none of these studies or texts has taken into full consideration what economists already know. The fundamental business cycles of specific length with which the average businessman is familiar have not been adequately treated by any of the astro-economists whose reports have reached the public in print. However, despite such shortcomings in the literature of financial astrology or astro-economics, perusal of these works is a desirable if not necessary activity should the layman wish to fully appreciate the breadth of the information already gleaned by workers in this field.

Much work has yet to be done by qualified researchers before application of astrology to the study of economic oscillations can be reduced to a definite workable system. Nevertheless, we offer in this brochure an integrated technique for approaching such a finality. The acme of such a system would be its accuracy in calling all the turns in economic tides beforehand, although this goal will never be fully realized, due to the complex nature of our society, and the problems posed by an elastic phase-lag.

Before discussing at length the method for pre-calculating the swings in mass psychology—which is the most sensitive index to stock market action—

let us point out how obvious, even though overlooked so consistently, is the astrological mechanism behind the 3½-year business cycle. This illustration will also introduce to the layman-reader certain important features of astrological technique so that later reference to these same factors will not be alien to his understanding.

THE 3½-YEAR BUSINESS CYCLE

BEST KNOWN and probably the most faithful of all medium-length business cycles is the three-and-one-half-year rhythm which has evidenced itself in American finance and industry throughout our history. The cause of this cycle remains an enigma of science, and what few correlations with natural phenomena have been found only add to the riddle. Conjecture and some bits of factual evidence lean toward an explanation in solar radiation, although scientists admit perplexity on this point of the which-came-first-chicken-or-egg sort. The lack of an adequate explanation, however, is a fault of investigators, for research in rhythms has hardly ventured beyond the finding of correlation. What is most confusing about the 3½-year wave is its strength as compared with other waves, and the failure to find a related cycle in weather. More than half of over 500 differing types of economic series which have been studied by economists to date show a response to the 3½-year oscillation.

The exact length of this periodicity has also been moot for many years, as analyses of different series yielded slightly different figures, ranging between 40.5 months to 42.05 months. Individual economists refer to the same thing whenever they speak of the 40-month, the 41-month, the 42-month or the 3½-year business cycle. It must be understood that all studies to date have been necessarily confined to determining the average length of all waves in a time-series for which economic statistics are the index. Naturally, the mean length of the interval will vary with the statistical index used. The most sensitive, because most spontaneous, index of all is the stock market record. The rhythm in stock prices wavers regularly in the neighborhood of 41 to 42 months.

Why have scientists overlooked that fact that there is a 41½-month cycle in the solar system which times itself exactly with a rhythm of similar length on earth?

Despite the lack of a measurable physical principle to explain the interplay of planetary forces, it must be admitted that the correlation is too high to dismiss with a gesture of contempt for astrology. Only an unscientific mind would dare disregard such a correlation on the grounds that it has been sired by "superstition." A pretty effective supersition, indeed! Again a camel is forced through the needle's eye.

PLANETARY ASPECTS ARE THE SECRET

RATHER THAN WASTE OUR TIME at present discoursing on the traditions of doctrinal astrology and lead the reader afield, let us give terse definitions of astrological fundamentals. We mentioned earlier that a basic factor in astrology's equation is the zodiac—a narrow, imaginative band centered on the sky's ecliptic which is divided into twelve equal sectors of 30 degrees each. Each of these divisions is fictitiously named for a "sign", a fact familiar to everybody and widely viewed as a curiosa of antiquity. True, the "signs of the zodiac" do not now concide with the starry constellations bearing their names and retaining their symbols. Needless to say, it is vitally important to distinguish between the signs and constellations. The ever-widening displacement of sign and constellation does not alter one whit the authenticity of the zodiacal schemes found workable and held as gospel by astrologers.

Astrology has long been ridiculed by the uninformed and mis-informed intelligentsia for its insistence on the reality of this fictitious zodiac. It has also been maligned for its mathematics, being accused of maintaining a Ptolemaic concept of the solar system which places the earth as fixed at the center of the universe. No bona fide astrologer—the accused—is guilty of this fundamental error. The astrologer uses geocentric coordinates of the heavely bodies simply because he is an earth-inhabitant. (As well criticize the navigator for basing his calculations on apparent positions!) The argument of his opponents is so completely the product of prejudice and matter-blindness as not to deserve an extensive rebuttal.

The moon and sun with its family of planets aside from earth appear to move cyclically along and around this circular speedway of the firmament. Each of these bodies—collectively called planets for sake of convenience—has its individual characteristics of motion, and to the astrologer, individual characteristics of influence. The twelve signs form spatial categories through which the planets move. Each sign, having influential attributes peculiar to it, hence synthesizes its "nature" with that of the planet or planets in transit through it. There are things in heaven and earth undreamt of in the philosophies of academic Horatios.

Sign-transits of the planets, however, do not require much consideration for the pursuance of our present topic. We are most interested now in planetary aspects. Broadly speaking, an aspect is a geometric relation between the celestial longitudes of heavenly bodies. Whenever two planets are in the same degree and minute of arc along the ecliptic, they are said to be in conjunction. Should they happen to be opposite one another on the celestial sphere, as

viewed from earth, we say they are in **opposition**, because their longitudes differ by 180 degrees. Planets which are 90 degrees apart in longitude are said to be in quadrature or **square** aspect. Differing by 60 degrees, they are in **sextile** aspect, and by 120 degrees, they are **trine** to each other. Square and opposition aspects are known to be "unfavorable" influences, from the human standpoint, while sextile and trine formations are "favorable". The conjunction may be either positive or negative in effect, depending upon the anture of the planetary combination concerned.

It must be remembered that the aspects used in standard astrology are purely angular measures as viewed from earth, for which reason we speak of
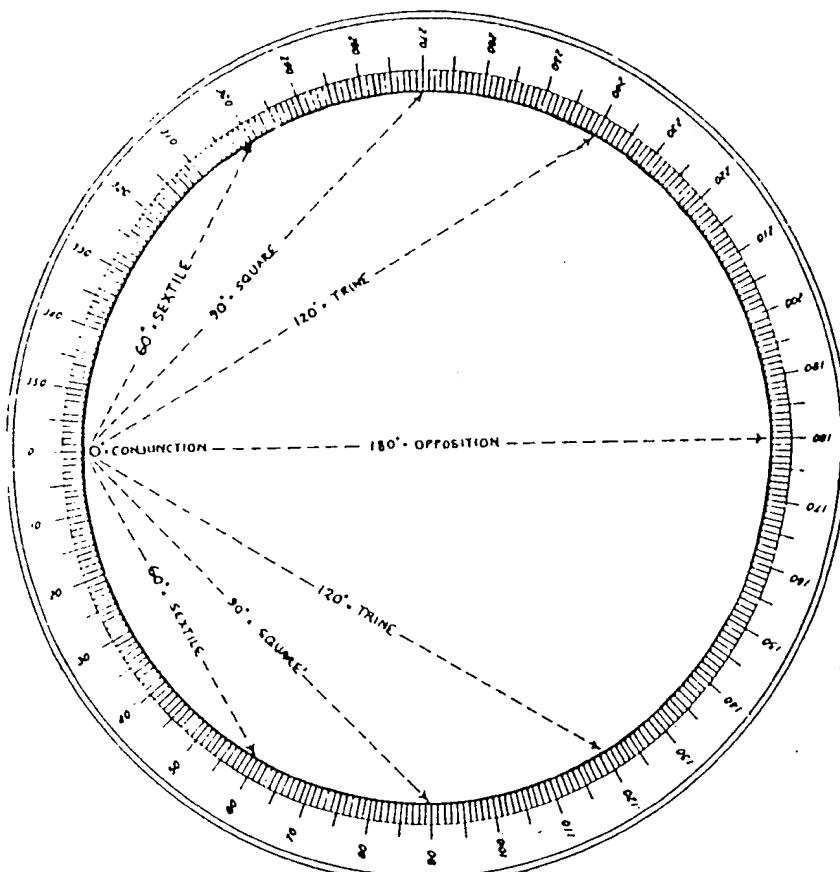
Figure I: This chart helps to clarify what is meant by "aspects." Planets at the same longitude are said to be in conjunction. Opposite each other in the sky, they are stated to be in opposition. At right angles to each other as viewed from earth, we say they are in square aspect. The sextile and trine aspects are formed when the bodies are 60° or 120° apart.

them as being "geocentric" or "apparent" configurations. While hypothetical, the modern astrologer prefers to think of this circumstance as an electro-physical phenomenon. The earth is thought of as possessing a radial field whose geometric axial structure is constantly undergoing disturbances by the interference of lines of force stemming from similar electromagnetic fields of other planets. The orientation of our terrestrial field is determined by the earth's orbit, which apparently defines the ecliptic, and polar inclination which gives rise to the natural divisions of the celestial sphere (0" of longitude and right ascension commencing at the intersection of ecliptic and celestial equator).

When lines of force from two planets to the earth (defined by their lines of light) are geometrically related, i.e., in definite angle or aspect, a crisis in the interference is reached. This crisis starts building up to its peak as soon as the two bodies are "**within orb**" of the aspect in question. A spatial margin of 15° either way in longitude from the point of exact aspect is the orb allowed. For practical purposes, this margin is restricted where personal astrology is entailed, although the influence accelerates to its crisis from the 15° confines in any case.

THE JUPITER-URANUS ASPECT CYCLE

THE MASSIVE PLANET JUPITER makes one complete revolution around the sun in 11.86 of our years. Uranus, more remote from the central sun, completes the circuit in 84.02 tropical years. Lengths of time for individual planets to revolve in their orbits are called their **sidereal periods**. Because astrology in practice attaches more importance to planetary relationships, the periods required for two or more bodies to undergo one complete circumscription of a circle (360") **with respect to each other** are of much greater significance. There inter-planetary cycles are called their mutual **synodical periods**. Heliocentrically viewed, two planets complete the entire circle's series of aspects during their synodical period. We may call this period **synod**, for short, with no conflict over word usage.

The length of the Jupiter-Uranus synod is 13.81 years, during which time the full gamut of aspects, from conjunction back to another conjunction, is realized. Due to the fact that planetary orbits are not true circles, being ellipse-shaped, the lapses of time from aspect to aspect are not exactly equalized fractions of this 13.81-year interval. Coupling this slight skewness in regularity with the fact that the earth also revolves, there is a considerble distortion, constantly varying within set limits, of the times of aspect eventuality. The mean interval between both heliocentric and geocentric conjunctions, squares

THE 3½-YEAR BUSINESS AND JUPITER-URANUS CYCLES

Figure 2: Chart showing percentage deviations of 9-month average from 41-month moving average of Dow-Jones industrial stock average, 1903-1940. Added to graph are contemporary major aspects of Jupiter and Uranus, to illustrate bearish influence of the conjunction, square and opposition, and bullish effects of the sextile and trine.
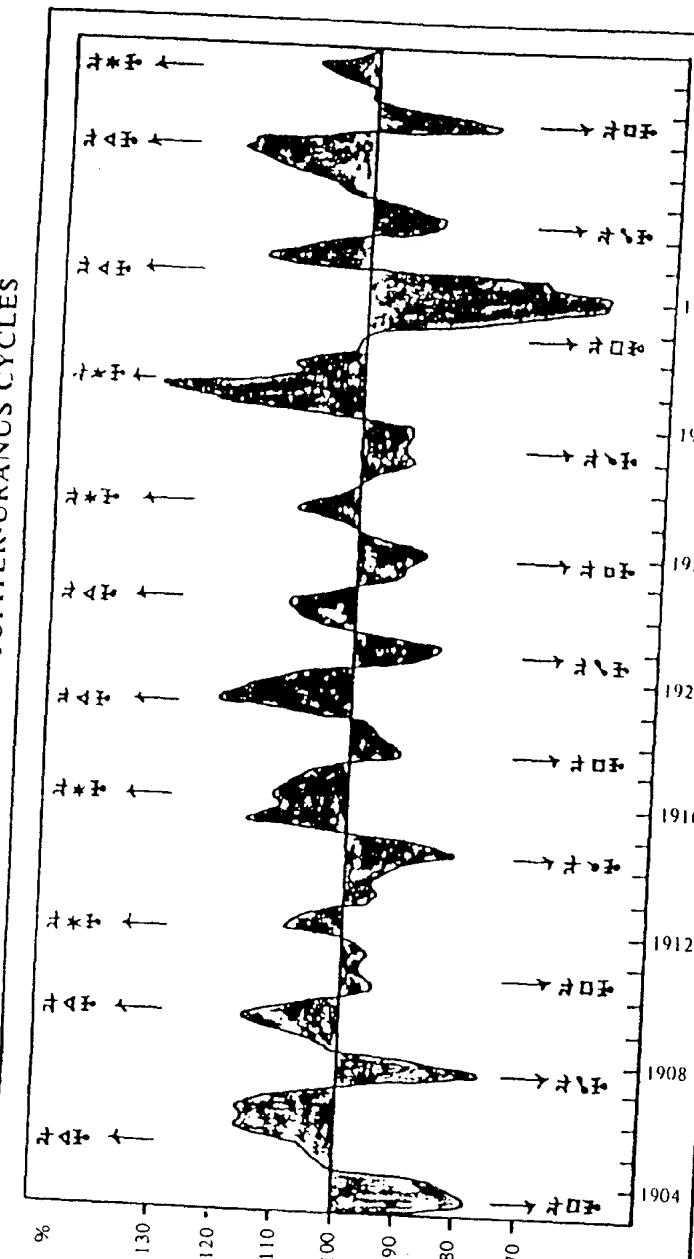
and oppositions of Jupiter and Uranus is 3.45 years, or about 41½ months. As we shall show, this periodicity is the basic component in causing the 3½-year business cycle.

Conjunctions, squares and oppositions of the Jupiter-Uranus cycle are critical, unfavorable points in the complete synod of time, so it is not surprising that these aspects should consistently mark the troughs in economic statistical indexes. The stock market, most vulnerable of all to planetary influences, continuously fluctuates with this celestial mechanism. Sextiles and trines of the two planets designate the crests of the 3½-year waves. Such oscillation is lucidly shown in Figure 2. which graphs the business cycle and identifies the years when the aspect-crises were reached. The meandering line in the diagram represents the percentages of a 9-month moving average against the 41-month moving average.

Jupiter has long been respected by adherents to astrology as the "money planet," using the popular lingo, while Uranus has been equally well known for its connection with industry and progress. It is no mere coincidence that the 3½-year cycle in economic affairs should be perfectly aligned with a 3½-year cycle in planetary affairs—involving the two planets which "superstition" has enthroned as the "rulers" of commerce. The Jupiter-Uranus cycle is a primary factor in the equation of mass psychology.

PLANETARY PERIODS AND SYNODS

CYCLES traceable to the action of "outer planets" are those which may be called long-term waves, or, in certain instances secular trends. Secular trends in common statistical terminology usually refer to linear, long-time tendencies, and seldom is the expression used to define broad cycles. However, because many of the known long-term cycles exceed decades and even centuries in length, they work themselves out, for the most part, as gradients. It is axiomatic with business leaders that the over-all secular trend is upward, an increasing gradient, so long as we live under a thriving economy.

As far as plaentary combinations are concerned, there are ten primary or long terms—giving rise to ten overlapping and independent waves, ranging in length from 12 to 492 years. Numerous permutations or more-than-two-planet arrangements can be ascertained, although this branch of our study requires further research. The five planets invoved in these great synods are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Their importance lies not only in their physical characteristics (great mass being the rule), but in their periods and synods. Each of these great, remote bodies exerts strong influences by virtue of

its sign-transits alone, while mutual aspects between them are of major historic consequence.

Jupiter is the planet traditionally held as the celestial patron of money. Hence, in our astro-economic pattern, we find Jupiter peculiarlyassociated with currency, distribution, banking and credit matters.

Saturn seems to pertain greatly to nature, so it is not surprising to learn from analysis that Saturnian cycles have a ponderous effect on agriculture, livestock, and terrain in general. Saturn's sidereal period is apparently connected with cycles in the purchasing power of prices. (The 14.8-year rhythm in livestock prices correlates strikingly with Saturn's declination cycle, as do wholesale prices of food seasons.)

Uranus is the solar system's great boss of industry, speaking figuratively, and has a somewhat direct tie-in with the stock market, corporation and labor interests, utilities, and so forth. Uranus is frequently referred to as the planet of progress and the "god of the wheel."

Neptune has much to do with manufacturing, so "rules" production, commodities in general and wholesale prices in particular. It can be shown that wholesale prices (notably through the medium of the familiar 54-year cycle) undergo long-range cycles whose pace is set by the aspects and sign-positions of this planet.

Pluto, the most recently discovered (1930) planet in our system, is evidently related in some manner to politics and monetary programs of worldwide scope. Hence, we may speak of Pluto as the governmental factor in the equation of world economy. Pluto may also share honors with Uranus in rulership of scientific progress.

Nearly every lengthy and otherwise-unexplained periodicity discerned by scientists can be correlated with these long-term planetary cycles. What speaks even more favorably for the astrological correlation as a cause is the tendency of crests on these long waves to be reached in tune with sextile and trine aspects, rather than at mid-points between the conjunction, square and opposition troughs. Research now underway by investigators unafraid to admit an interest in orthodox astrology will be reported in print from time to time, until what is virtually a "new science" of cycles will arise and bid for entry through the portals of universities.

The following table lists the sidereal periods (cycles of revolution around the sun) of the planets in terms of tropical years. All work with such constants is facilitated if the figures are retained in decimal form instead of as years, days and hours. Table I is followed by II which is a similar tabulation of the mean lengths of inter-planetary synodical periods, for the record, and for the use of readers bent on personal study of this promising field.

TABLE I

PLANETARY PERIODS OF ORBITAL REVOLUTION
Sidereal Periods in Terms of Tropical Years

☿ Mercury.......... 0.24085	♃ Jupiter.......... 11.86223
♀ Venus............ 0.61521	♄ Saturn 29.45772
⊕ Earth 1.00004	♅ Uranus.......... 84.01529
♂ Mars............. 1.88089	♆ Neptune 164.78829
	♇ Pluto................. ....247.6968	

TABLE II:

INTERPLANETARY SYNODICAL PERIODS
Mean Lengths in Tropical Years.   "Long Terms" shown in Boldface.

☿ ♇ Mercury-Pluto 0.2311	☉ ♃ Sun-Jupiter* 1.0921
☿ ♆ Mercury-Neptune ... 0.2412	☉ ♀ Sun-Venus* 1.5987
☿ ♅ Mercury-Uranus 0.2415	♂ ♇ Mars-Pluto........ 1.8953
☿ ♄ Mercury-Saturn 0.2428	♂ ♆ Mars-Neptune..... 1.9026
☿ ♃ Mercury-Jupiter..... 0.2458	♂ ♅ Mars-Uranus...... 1.9240
☿ ♂ Mercury-Mars 0.2762	♂ ♄ Mars-Saturn 2.0092
☉ ☿ Sun-Mercury* 0.3173	☉ ♂ Sun-Mars*........ 2.1354
☿ ♀ Mercury-Venus 0.3958	♂ ♃ Mars-Jupiter...... 2.2353
♀ ♇ Venus-Pluto 0.6167	♃ ♇ Jupiter-Pluto 12.4589
♀ ♆ Venus-Neptune 0.6175	♃ ♆ Jupiter-Neptune... 12.7824
♀ ♅ Venus-Uranus 0.6198	♃ ♅ Jupiter-Uranus ... 13.8124
♀ ♄ Venus-Saturn 0.6283	♃ ♄ Jupiter-Saturn 19.8593
♀ ♃ Venus-Jupiter....... 0.6489	♄ ♇ Saturn-Pluto...... 33.4339
♀ ♂ Venus-Mars 0.9142	♄ ♆ Saturn-Neptune... 35.8699
☉ ♇ Sun-Pluto* 1.0041	♄ ♅ Saturn-Uranus.... 45.3631
☉ ♆ Sun-Neptune*....... 1.0061	♅ ♇ Uranus-Pluto 127.139
☉ ♅ Sun-Uranus*........ 1.0121	♅ ♆ Uranus-Neptune... 171.403
☉ ♄ Sun-Saturn* 1.0352	♆ ♇ Neptune-Pluto 492.322

* Solar combinations in reality are those participated in by the earth.

Note that the long terms are identified by boldface type in Table II. Also Note the use of the standard planetary symbols. Employment of these symbols

relieves one working with the subject, it being a kind of scientific shorthand tantamount to the chemist's use of symbols.

Due to the shortness of their synods, and hence the rapidity with which their aspects are formed, planetary combinations not classed as **long terms** are identified as **middle terms**. The middle terms are all those planetary combinations not shown in boldface in Table II. The moon's combinations with the planets are so brief in comparison with both middle and long terms, we call them **short terms**. Lunar aspects are a matter of hours, so cannot affect the over-all pattern of behavior in collective affairs. They may have much to do with the daily fluctuations noticeable in many economic and social series, such as the stock market, although we have no evidence that the pattern of the market's secondary reactions are weightily influenced by lunar terms. It appears, however, that the lunar month of 29.53 days is a strong component in many series, especially those psycho-biological. Certain observers have mentioned a provocative tendency of secondary reactions to reach reversal points on the dates of new or full moon, although never consistently enough to warrant formulation of any rule.

For the benefit of readers unfamiliar with astrological symbolism, we tabulate for them the accepted symbols of the zodiacal signs, together with those for the major aspects.

STANDARD ASTROLOGICAL SYMBOLS

The Zodiacal Signs

Symbol	Sign	Longitude	Symbol	Sign	Longitude
♈	Aries	0° to 30°	♎	Libra	180° to 210°
♉	Taurus.....	30° to 60°	♏	Scorpio ...	210° to 240°
♊	Gemini.....	60° to 90°	♐	Sagittarius .	240° to 270°
♋	Cancer....	90° to 120°	♑	Capricorn .	270° to 300°
♌	Leo.......	120° to 150°	♒	Aquarius...	300° to 330°
♍	Virgo	150° to 180°	♓	Pisces.....	330° to 360°

The Major Aspects

Symbol	Aspect	Angular Difference
☌	Conjunction	0°
✳	Sextile	60°
□	Square	90°
△	Trine	120°
☍	Opposition	180°

Figures 1 and 3 in this brochure will aid one in comprehending these relationships, so that he may derive a practical appreciation of the astrologer's scheme. There are numerous other "aspects" in common use, each important to its situation, although the five principle aspects tallied are those which concern us from the astro-economic point of view. Needless to mention, the foregoing tables are for reference and should not overly concern the reader disinterested in actual study himself. Memorization of the tallies and the basic symbols is not required of those whose interest in our subject is a general, even opportunistic, one. Readers in the latter category will doubtless leave the necessary mechanical work to astrological experts or thoses equally capable. The nature of this "mechanical work" will shortly herein be described and exemplified in full, for through it, we believe, can be found a precalculable gauge of swings in mass psychology. These swings in the collective temperament, in turn, are valuable keys to understanding stock market capers.

ASPECTS IN ACTION

ACCUMULATION OF WORTHWHILE MATERIAL has been very slow since the first momentous though unobtrusive books correlating astrology with economics were published in 1932, in different countries. The first of the ephochal works were contributions by James Mars Langham in America. Shortly after, Gustave Lambert-Brahy printed an independent but similar work on "Market Fluctuations and Cosmic Influences" in France. Mr. Langham's tome was an enlargement on an earlier brochure copyrighted the same year, while Mr. Brahy's volume was issued as an amplification on a thesis presented before the 56th congress of the French Association for the Advancement of Science. Then L. J. Jensen did much to dignify the field of astro-economic interpretation through his masterful pen. Mr. Jensen is well known by his "Astro-Economic reports published for many years in the Astrological Bulletina. The appearance of these books marked the beginning of a zealous era of investigation into their pioneer discoveries—an investigation which has since authenticated their claims. Despite the enthusiasm of individual students since 1932, knowledge along this line has expanded very little to date. It is the writer's hope that the present article serves to incite others to renew the quest for market foreknowledge, through the study of planetary influences on security values. The method herein presented is not actually "new," although we believe it to be an improvement over previous study outlines in that it is purely mechanical, elastic, and is highly integrated in order to make room for betterment while retaining each factor as it is established.

Our erstwhile frequent mention of "aspects" has probably been vague to readers without previous contact with astrological techniques, so this situation

INTERPLANETARY ANGLES ILLUSTRATED
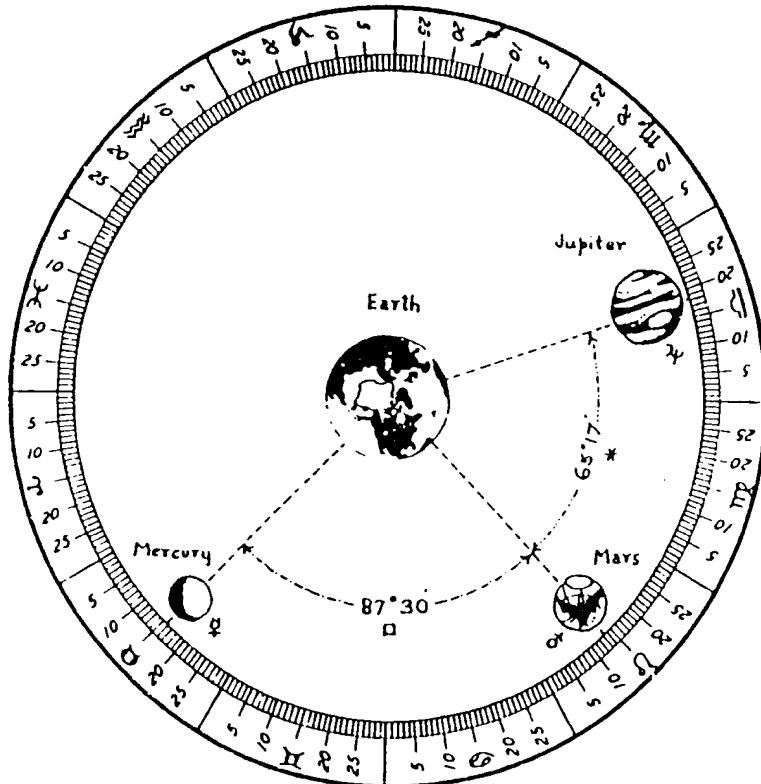
demands further clarification. figure 3 has been drawn up as an aid in helping the novice to more fully understand the simple principles involved in aspect-formation between the various planets.

An **ephemeris** is an annual publication which tabulates the daily positions of all the planets, the sun and moon, according to their location in the zodiac (**geocentric longitude**) or with reference to the equator and celestial poles (**right ascension**). Astrologically, we refer all effectual positions to the ecliptic which defines the center of the zodiacal zone. Therefore, for all purposes, when we speak of planetary "positions," we mean positions in zodiacal or geocentric longitude. In obtaining an ephemeris for astrological purposes, make certain that you order one intended specifically for astrological

work, as the right ascensions of the planets are not called for in the method we will shortly outline.

Consulting an ephemeris for, say, the year 1946, we learn that the longitudes of three selected planets were as follows on May 20th, Eastern Standard Time midnight:

(☿) Mercury	15° 38'	of the sign Taurus	(♉)
(♂) Mars	13° 08'	of the sign Leo	(♌)
(♃) Jupiter	18° 25'	of the sign Libra	(♎)

For illustrative purposes, we have plotted these three planetary positions on a circular diagram of the zodiac (Figure 3). You will recall that our major aspects are exact whenever any two planets are)°, 60°, 90°, 120°, or 180° apart in longitude. Also remember that an "orb," or margin of effectiveness, of 15° either way from these precise points is allowed for each aspect in question.

Having graphed the three planetary positions in our example, we must next find the longitudinal difference between each pair of bodies. Simple arithmetic nets us our differences. After the technique is mastered, this can usually be done mentally, due to its simplicity. Demonstrating, our results are:

Mercury to Jupiter:	152° 47'
Mercury to Mars:	87° 30'
Mars to Jupiter:	65° 17'

We see at once that Mercury and Jupiter are not within the orb of any major aspect, for the value of 152° 47' does not fall within the range of 15° of any aspect-point.

But, Mercury and Mars are only 2° 30' away from being exactly 90° apart, so we say that "Mercury is square Mars" (☿ □ ♂).

Furthermore, Mars and Jupiter are 5° 17' from being exactly 60° apart, and we have the aspect, "Mars sextile Jupiter" (♂ ⚹ ♃).

Through any astrological analysis, the angular relationships of all the planets are tabulated in this manner. Once one gains a familiarity with astrological principles and elementary astronomy, he will accomplish a complete tally of such relationships in no time at all. A glance at a chart reveals what major aspects are in range and hence operating at any time.

Astrology has a vast literature. Someone has correctly stated that there has been more print devoted to astrology than to any other subject in the world. The publishers of this booklet have contributed bountifully to this store of unique knowledge. Persons interested in learning more about astrology will benefit through inspection of the Llewellyn catalog of available material along this line.

THE EXPERIMENTAL BASIS OF OUR IDEA

LANGHAM AND BRAHY, as we have stated, may be thanked for their remarkable contributions in bringing to the world's attention the undeniable truth that business fluctuations seem too highly correlative with astrological factors to be the result of pure chance. Brahy worked mostly from the longd-range viewpoint, while Langham extended his research to certain powerful shorter swings as well as the long ones. We have already specified which of the planetary combinations can be classed as long terms, and pointed out that all other aspecting bodies, excepting the moon, are middle-term forces. It behooved us to integrate the findings of these earlier workers together with our own dilations, so that a workable, logical system could be evolved. This system, instead of being a forthright technique of stock market prediction, is a gauge or index to the irregular risings and fallings of the barometer of mass psychology.

The beginnings of this integrated system were statistical in nature—a far cry from the usual manner of analysis which has characterized and hampered astro-economic study in the past.

We chose, for an experiment, the planetary combination of **Venus and Uranus**, and organized our work to follow standard statistical procedures so that our results should not be vulnerable to methodological criticism. Venus-Uranus aspects are middle terms empirically classed as "moderate" or "average" in their effectiveness. More powerful middle terms may have yielded proportionately better outcomes, although our objective bid us select a somewhat inconspicuous combination.

Because the Dow-Jones averages represent the only daily record of market activities extending back many decades, we used the index of industrial stocks as our primary data. The interval analyzed covered the years 1898 to 1947. Businessmen are usually statistics-minded, so they will doubtless appreciate and approve our method. The method was to find the means of percentage relatives of the Dow-Jones industrial average for 31-day periods

THE OBSERVED EFFECTS OF VENUS-URANUS ASPECTS

1898-1947
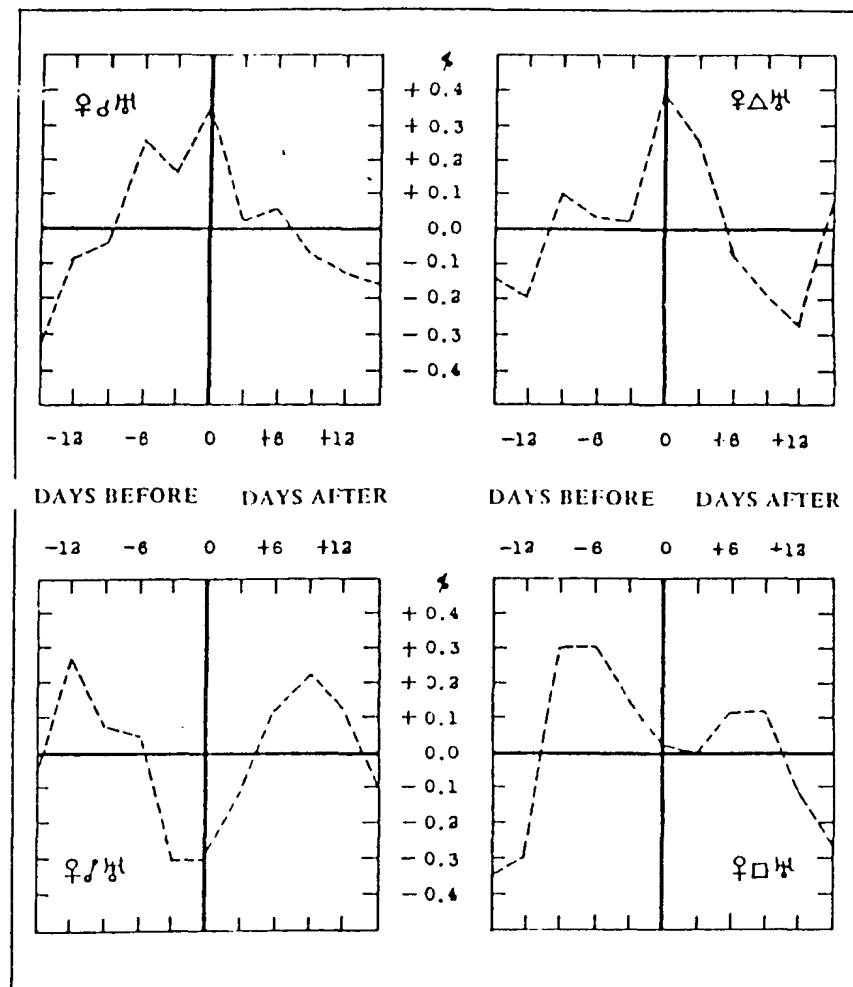
Figure 4: Actual observed deviations due to the action of Venus-Uranus aspects. Broken line indicates course of Dow-Jones industrials during 31-day periods centered on the dates when aspects were exact. Expressed as percentage relatives of 15th day previous to aspect, taken as base, and corrected for trend by method of least squares. This experiment confirms astrological theory which claims that certain aspects are bullish, others bearish.

centered on the dates of exact major aspects between Venus and Uranus. The relatives were expressed as percentages of the 15th day previous to the central date of aspect, taken as bse. With the means thus calculated, the secular trend for each set was eliminated through the method of least squares. To save time, we used the industrial averages for every three days during each month-long interval.

Figure 4 presents the resulting graphs for each of the four aspects tested. The conjunction (0°) and trine (120°) are astrologically considered favorable, and the results bear out this contention. The opposition (180°) and square (90°) have always been thought of as unfavorable, and the experiment confirms the idea. Expressing it otherwise, for the benefit of market followers, conjunctions and trines are **bullish** influences, while oppositions and squares have decided **bearish** effects. 311 aspects—representing all but one of every conjunction, square, trine and opposition of Venus to Uranus during the open-market period of 50 years—were used. The omitted aspect was a conjunction which occurred during the skyrocketing of the index following repeal of 1933's bank moratorium—an upshoot so violent that our mean would have been too distorted by that one variant.

The mean of all movements due to the 311 aspects is graphed in Figure 5. The line of the 157 adverse aspects was inverted and combined (properly weighed) with the line for the 154 good aspects, so that a mean line of total observed deviations could be obtained. The pattern shown is obvious in its implications—planetary influences are a reality.*The odds that the results should so closely agree with theory are so great against chance-explanation, we may confidently impute real properties to astrological factors tested and found valid.

ESTIMATING THE POWER OF ASPECTS

HAVING FOUND EVIDENCE that the empirical theory of astrology was not without grounds, the next step was to follow the lead of initial evidence, in addition to Langham's and Brahy's, toward formulating a system which would take account of all planetary aspects in a continuous time-series. Numerous, ofttimes discouraging attempts were made, using wht seemed like an endless arrary of possible combinations—different-sized orbs, various "weights" for combinations thought more or less potent, sundry ways to evaluate the strength of aspects within orb, etc. Throughout all such trials, long terms and middle terms were discriminated between, a tact found wise when the last and

* There is now underway an extensive program for the organized, statistical treatment of all the planetary aspects in this same way. A complete report will be prepared covering all the results and inferences from this study, and published for the enlightenment of scientific minds as well as for students of economics and the general public.

TOTAL OBSERVED DEVIATIONS IN STOCK VALUES
Due to the Influence of Venus-Uranus Aspects, 1898-1947.
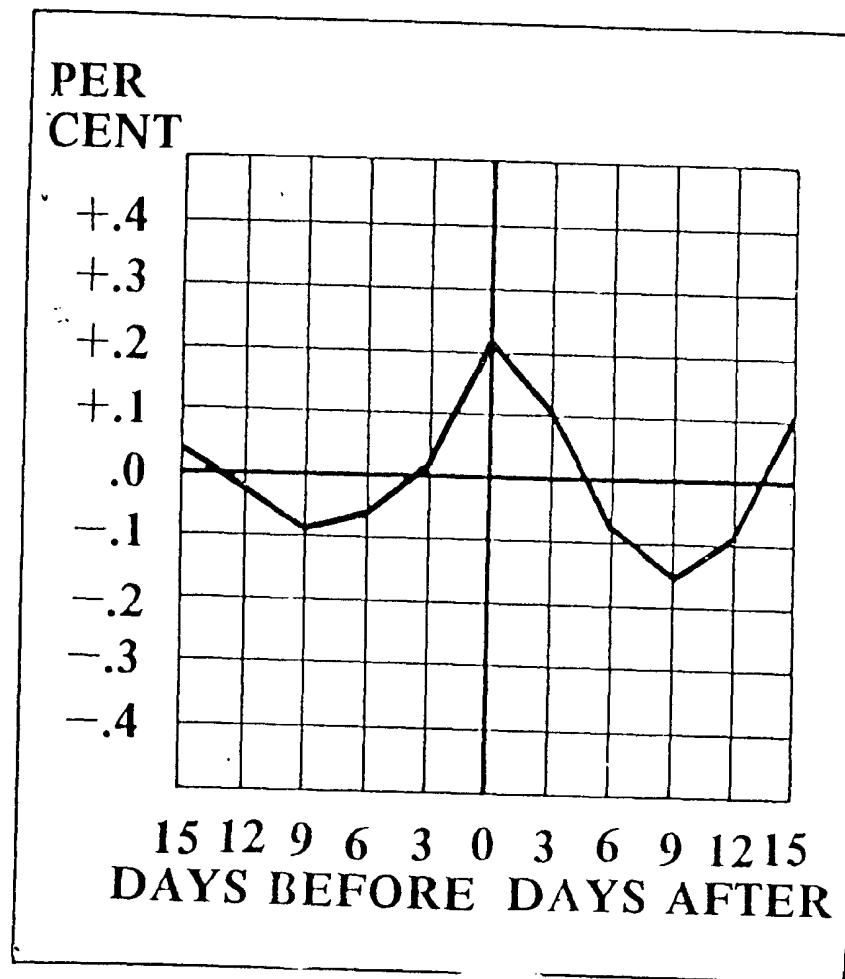
Figure 5: This diagram is a composite of the four lines shown isolate in Figure 4, with bearish aspects inverted, properly weighted, to exhibit a mean line of all deviations observed.

apparently best formula was arrived at.

The pleasant surprise at this arrival was the utdter simplicity of the adopted system. All planetary combinations and aspects were given an equal value, and an orb of 15° was found most satisfactory in the final test for significance. And there was one factor, to be classed as a long term with consistent effectiveness, which became a powerful factor in the present equation. This erstwhile overlooked factor was the arithmetic combination of the **declinations of the planets Mars and Venus.** Inclusion of other declination or orbital values is being considered as interesting improvements or refinements in the formula, although omission of them in the interim does or refinements in the formula, although omission of them in the interim does not seem to seriously detract from the system's now high degree of accuracy as an indicator of mass psychology. Additions and adjustments will doubtless be forthcoming as the outcome of further research.

Earlier failures to employ an isosceles triangle concept to define the waxing of an aspect's value during its oncoming period, and waning during its separation, were rejected in favor of a less abrupt device. After several try-out of various curves, the natural **sine curve** proved most promising in outright application. Figure 6 shows the shape of the sine curve as it relates to the over all orb of an aspect. For convenience, we attach a value of exactly 10 to the height or *amplitude* of each aspect for all planetary combinations. This figur (10.00) was adopted for its comparative weight when balanced against th Venus Mars declination factor.

Notice in Figure 6 that the potency of the aspect forming commenc: slowly at first, from the point of entry into orb. WHen the aspect is within 10 i completion, or a third of its distance to culmination, the potential is one-four completion, or a third of its distance to culmination, the potential is reache of its ultimate value. The half-way mark (½°) in orb and potential is reache of its ultimate value. The half-way mark (½°) in orb and potential is reache simultaneously. When within 5°, the potential exerted is three-fourths of i total, which is finally reached at the mesojurtic top of the curve. The same, bi total, which is finally reached at the mesojurtic top of the curve. The same, bi reverse, circumstances apply to the separation of the planets from the angle reverse, circumstances apply to the separation of the planets from the angle exact aspect. An exact aspect is called **partile** in orthodox astrology, where, aspects within orb yet not exact are termed **platic.** A complete table of value (IV) for every minute of arc in the 15° orb is given at the end of this brochur for the use of students and others intent upon applying the theory and dynami. outlined here. Table IV is substantially a listing of the values of the potenti for various **measures of platicism.**

THE SINE CURVE OF ASPECT POTENCY
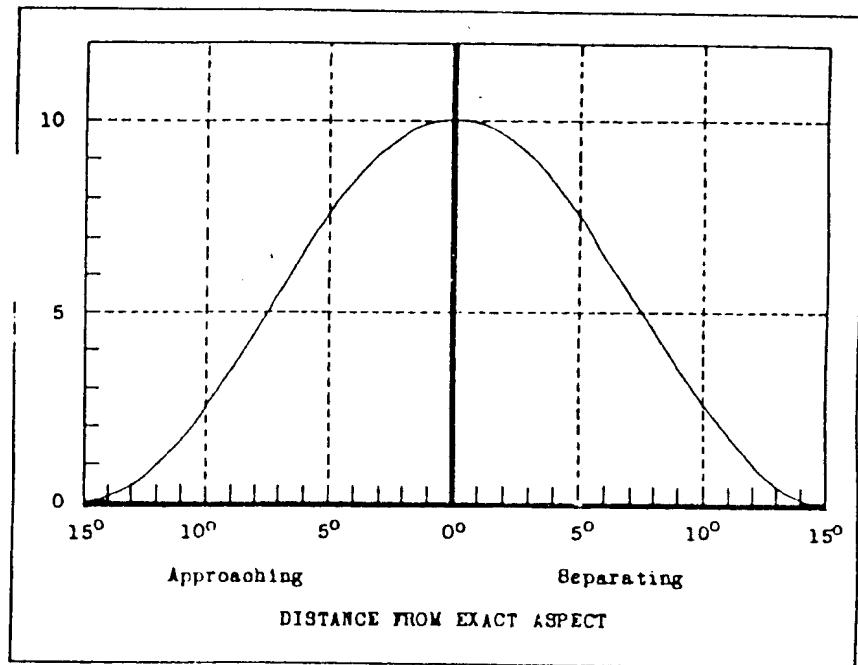
Figure 6: The symmetrical sine curve indicates the measure of potency to be attached to planetary aspects at various points "within orb" An aspect becomes effective slowly at first, then rapidly accelerates during its approach to exactitude. The climax is reached slowly at the top of the curve, implying that close aspects are nearly as powerful as exact ("partile") ones. The sine curve thus shows the palticism of an aspect in formation.

THE LINE OF ASPECTIVITY

IT HAS BEEN DESIRABLE, in the course of our project, to coin new terms tersely descriptive of the situations which assumed definite shape. The total value of aspect activity for any given moment of time has been named **aspectivity.** However, our graphic presentation of what we assume to be a gauge of mass psychology includes the Venus Mars declination factor, which is not genuinely an "aspect" in the strict meaning of that term. We decided, temporarily, to call the inal "line" the line of the **sidereal potential**—a flexible term which permits later incorporation of other, non-aspective components

which we migh discover.* The resulting master graph has likewise been christened with the very facilitous name, "siderograph." Whether such expressions will continue useful in the future, or surrender to more adequate ones, does not alter their present utility.

The siderograph is nothing more than a time chart showing a waving line which represents the algebraic total of the declination factor, the long terms, and the middle terms. It can be computed for any period for which an ephemeris is available, past or future. Every aspect, whether long or middle, is awarded a theoretic value of 10 at its peak. The value of the declination factor is half the algebraic sum of the given declinations of Venus and Mars— northern declination considered positive and southern declination, negative.

All squares and oppositions are minus; all sextiles and trines are plus. Conjunctions are either positive or negtive, depending upon the qualitative nature of the planetary combination. Figure 7 herewith gives at a glance the sign of valency to be attached to any conjunction.

VALENCY OF CONJUNCTIONS

♂	℞	☉	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	⑭	♆	♇
☽		+	⊤	+	—	+	—	—	+	—
·☽	+		+	+	—	+	—	+	—	—
☿	+	+		+	—	+	—	+	+	—
♀	+	+	+		—	+	—	+	+	+
♂	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
♃	+	+	· +	+	—		—	—	+	—
♄	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
⑭	—	+	+	+	—	—	—		—	—
♆	+	—	+	+	—	+	—	—		—
♇	—	—	—	+	—	—	—	—	—	

Figure 7: This chart is a reference table showing the sign of valency (whether negative or positive, bearish or bullish, etc.) to be imputed to every planetary combination, the polarities shown are in keeping with the standard astrological theory, with a few exceptions extablished through recent research described in this brochure.

* A prominent Yale University scientist, Dr. H.S. Burr, has brought the term "potential" into similar and highly adaptable play in his remarkable studies of lunar elfects on growing things. The fluctuating electromagnetic factor, which he links with soli-lunar action, has been called by him "diurnal potential" and "bio-electric potential."

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The sidereal potential is computed, for any tme series, in two parts: long terms with declination factor, and middle terms, separately. In order to adjust the line to compare more transparently with a line charting the course of stock market indexes, the line of 11 long terms (10 aspect combinations plus declination factor) may be given considerably more weight by multiplying it 3, 4 or 5 times, depending upon choice after experimentation. The same deductions may be drawn from a line of aspectivity without this magnification of the long terms, but experience has taught us that such an adjustment is desireable. Hence, our formula reads:

$$P = X (L+D) + M$$

with P standing for potential, X representing the adopted multiplier, L, the long terms, D, the declination factor, and M, the middle terms. P is then graphed as a fluctuating line on a time scale.

At this point let us draw an interesting comparison, which should aid the reader in a comprehension of what this system implies. Every businessman and speculator is aware of the fundamental concepts of the Dow theory of market movements. One of the first Dow principles is the concept of three distinct movements of the stock market index. The long-range movement of the averages is known as the **primary trend.** The primary trend is comparable to our own principle of the long terms. The intermediate movement of the averages is called a **secondary reaction.** Secondary reactions are suggestive of our theoretic middle terms. **Daily fluctuations** in the Dow theory are similar in function to our own short terms. The three Dow movements have frequently been compared, for illustrative purposes, to characteristics of a surf. The tide itself is the primary trend, while waves with their crests and troughs riding the tidal ebb and flow are secondary reactions. Ripples and splashes, then, are the daily fluctuations. This same analogy is equally suitable for describing the three components of our sidereal potential. Practicality behooves us to consider only the first two features, for short terms are too transient to greatly affect the underlying trends about which we are most concerned.*

COMPUTING THE TERMS

CALCULATION OF THE VARIOUS FACTORS in our equation is tedious, but not at all difficult once the knack for it is acquired. And once computed, they are constant, so it is not likely that the taask will be undertaken independently on a large scale, inasmuch as qualified astrologers will probably

* It goes without saying, however, that we shall ultimately take attentive account of the lunar aspects (short terms), for they are undoubtedly important in influencing day to day market developments.

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make available the current and projected lines. Anticipating this situation, we are presenting the Table (IV) of the sine curve of values for each minute of arc in an aspect's orb. Complete revelation of this system harbors one danger which we have not overlooked, however. This is the possibility that, upon publication of this brochure, several "services" will promptly spring up overnight under the direction of opportunistic but unqualified persons. Smart businessmen will be wary of subscribing to such services, and unqualified potential analysts will fall by the wayside through sheer inability.

The gist of the easiest way to compute the line over a long interval is to systematically tabulate the individual and successive values of each planetary combination in separate columns on a worksheet. To save time, compute the value of the long terms for every tenth day through the interval. Then interpolate the intervening values for every two days through the interval, the middle terms, though, must be computed for at least every other day. Not much advantage is gained by laboriously finding the individual values for each day of the series. Numerically combine the long and middle terms as found, or better, multiply the long terms by 3, 4 or 5, as desired, and then combine them with the middle terms.

In handling the declination factor as instructed, it becomes necessary to convert the arc measures to decimal equivalents. That is, the factor D should finally be expressed as a number rather than sexagesimal term. To correct this, convert the measure from degrees and minutes of arc to degrees and decimals of a degree, by means of Table III. We repeat: D is numerically equal to one-half the algebraic sum of Venus' and Mars' tabulated declinations. Northern declination is positive; southern declination is negative.

Min.	Degree	Min.	Degree	Min.	Degree	Min.	Degree
'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°
0	0.00	15	0.25	30	0.50	45	0.75
1	0.02	16	0.27	31	0.52	46	0.77
2	0.03	17	0.28	32	0.53	47	0.78
3	0.05	18	0.30	33	0.55	48	0.80
4	0.07	19	0.32	34	0.57	49	0.82
5	0.08	20	0.33	35	0.58	50	0.83
6	0.10	21	0.35	36	0.60	51	0.85
7	0.12	22	0.37	37	0.62	52	0.87
8	0.13	23	0.38	38	0.63	53	0.88
9	0.15	24	0.40	39	0.65	54	0.90
10	0.17	25	0.42	40	0.67	55	0.92
11	0.18	26	0.43	41	0.68	56	0.93
12	0.20	27	0.45	42	0.70	57	0.95
13	0.22	28	0.47	43	0.72	58	0.97
14	0.23	29	0.48	44	0.73	59	0.98

TABLE III:
CONVERSION OF MINUTES OF ARC
TO DECIMAL PARTS OF A DEGREE

A WORKING EXAMPLE

LET US TAKE a single planetary combination and illustrate how one works from an

ephemeris in evaluating an aspect's potency during its entire course. For this purpose, we demonstrate with the square aspect of the sun and Jupiter which was within orb during January, 1946. The positions given, every two days, are extracted from an ephemeris set for Eastern Standard Time midnight.

The only troublesome step in such an organized treatment is the numerous subtractions which must be made in order to obtain the series of figures enumerating the distances to exact aspect. Then, with these figures in readiness, Table IV is entered and the proper values for these distances (platicism) are taken out. Because the sample aspect is an adverse influence, the derived values are affixed with a minus sign. This procedure must be followed for all the planetary combinations through a year, or for whatever length of time one desires.

EXAMPLE WORKSHEET

Date	Sun's Longitude	Jupiter's Longitude	Distance From 90	Value, see Table IV.
Jan. 1 1946	10 11	24 50	14 39	— 0.01
3	12 14	25 04	14 39	— 0.51
	14 16	25 17	12 50	— 1.64
7	16 18	25 30	9 12	— 3.26
9	18 21	25 42	7 21	— 5.16
11	20 23	25 53	5 30	— 7.03
13	22 25	26 04	3 39	— 8.60
14	24 27	26 14	1 47	— 9.66
17	26 29	26 23	0 06	— 10.00
19	28 32	26 32	2 00	— 9.57
21	0 34	26 40	3 54	— 8.42
23	2 36	26 48	5 48	— 6.74
25	4 38	26 54	7 44	— 4.76
27	6 40	27 00	9 40	— 2.81
29	8 42	27 06	11 36	— 1.22
31	10 44	27 10	13 34	— 0.22

THE 1946 SIDEROGRAPH AS AN EXAMPLE

PERHAPS BY NOW our readers are anxious for a complete example of a finished siderograph. Because that for 1946 bore a most striking resemblance to the actual course of the stock market—a similarity which must not be taken as a guarantee of constant or all-time close relatedness—we chose to present it here as evidence of the worthiness of our method. We may be sure that no "system" will ever serve to accurately define beforehand the behavior of the stock market. Were this possible, the lines of market averages in other, foreign markets would also conform to the pattern, which is seldom the case. American markets are most responsive to mass psychological impacts, so it is natural for the sidereal potential, a quite accurate depiction of changing collective attitudes, to reflect itself so clearly in the primary trend and leading secondary reactions of stocks.

Figure 8 shows the 1946 line of long terms, on which is superimposed (the broken line) the year's primary trend. The primary trend here shown is a three-

month moving average, with a 1:20 ratio to the long terms. Correlation of the two trend lines is outstanding, to say the least.

In keeping with the directions, the middle terms were computed separately. They are shown in Figure 9. Figure 10 is a graph—a siderograph—of the course of the Dow-Jones industrial stock average for 1946 and the line of the sidereal potential. The line of P here shown is the combination of the long and middle terms, after the long terms were multiplied by 5, to retain the degree of similarity found best in fitting the lines (1:20) of Figure 8. Multiplicaion by 4 might have given a much more lucid predictive picture (of intermediate movements in particular), but in either case, the resemblance is amazing.

ITS PROMISES AND LIMITATIONS

HAD a speculator enjoyed possession of the 1946 siderograph, he could have cleared out of the market in early June, when stocks were at their highest points since 1929. He would have anticipated the market break which bordered on panic in September of that year. He would also have known beforehand when to re-enter the market. On a siderograph intended for prediction, he would have written "Sell" on the graph where the potential reached its year's high the first few days of June. Then, looking ahead, he might have written "Buy" in bold letters for mid-November.

There are times when the potential—a psycho-dynamic principle which constantly disrupts the equilibrium of men's minds in the aggregate—and market do not apparently synchronize. From experiment and diligence we have learned to disregard this temporary disheveling of the expected pattern, for the rhythm of the pendulum invariably restores itself. In other words, there are "degrees of freedom" for abberation of this sort, but a "phase" factor pulls the two trends into re-alignment. Mass psychology is but one of the powerful forces which motivate the concourse of the world's stock exchanges. A speculator using astrology as his gauge will seldom go wrong if he adheres closely to that gauge, buying on lows and selling on highs, faithfully through the years.

The wise speculator would have got back into the running in November of 1946, and. with the sidereal potential projected ahead another year, would have clung to its securities until mid-July of 1947 when the next maximum in the potential was reached. He would have deliberately ignored the loud voices of apprehension heard on every hand when the rally of early February gave way to a decline which was not checked until mid-May. He knew that mass psychology was gradually accelerating from the Autumn 1946 low to a maximum in July of '47. Such is the great utility of this psychological gauge.
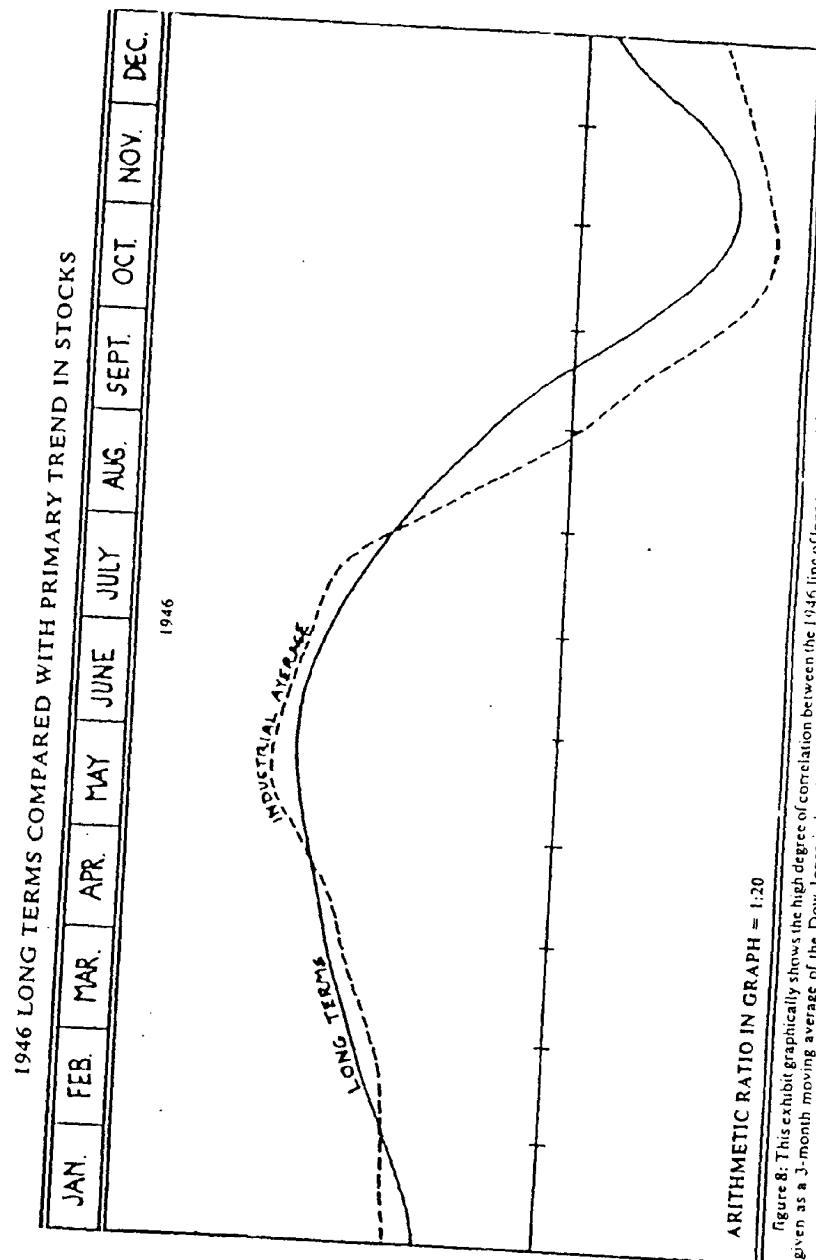
Figure 8: This exhibit graphically shows the high degree of correlation between the 1946 line of long terms and the primary trend in security values. The latter is given as a 3-month moving average of the Dow-Jones industrial index. the two lines are numerically related by a 1:20 ratio.

1946 MIDDLE TERMS: INTERMEDIATE SWINGS IN MASS PSYCHOLOGY

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
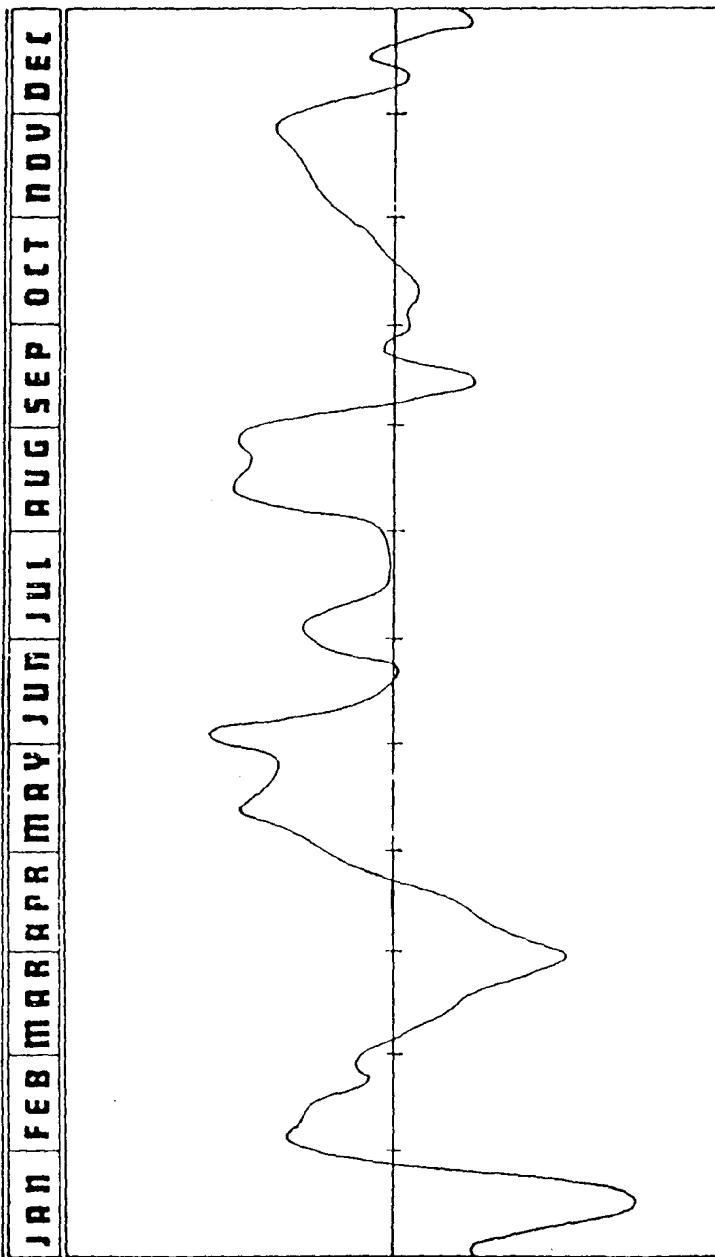
Figure 9: The wavering line here is that for the middle terms computed as instructed. Middle terms indicate the fluctuations above and below the major trend line of the long terms. This line alone is helpful in ascertaining intermediate tendencies which might escape notice in the final combination with weighted long terms. A rising line indicates periods of world excitability, while falling lines denote times of stress, widespread dullness of the faculties, etc.

At no time must the reader gain the impression that a siderograph, as such, is a prediction of what the stock market will actually do. Nevertheless, observation proves that basic reversals in collective attitudes, clearly predicted by the line, are inevitably mirrored in stock averages.

A limitation of the siderograph is that it cannot be construed as a forecast of secular trend. In statistical terminology, "lines of regression" fitted to the market course and to the potential should not be expected to completely agree, for reasons obvious to everybody with keen business sense or commercial training. The siderograph may be depended upon, though, to reward its analyst with foreknowledge of coming conditions in general, so that the non-psychological factors may be evaluated accordingly. By this we mean that the potential will afford one with clues as to how the mass mind will "take" the other mechanical or governmental vicissitudes affecting high finance.

The siderograph may be thought of as a principle "symptom" in diagnosing current market circumstances, and as a sounding-board for prognoses concerning further developments. Like an individual cardiograph, the siderograph is easier to interpret than the familiar and much publicized Dow-Jones "signals." We are hopeful of being able to formulate a similar doctrine of signals for the characteristics of the sidereal potential. Already we are convinced that rates of change are of critical importance in such predictive interpretation, comparable to power to the actual reversal points. A near-future innovation will be to graph the line of rate-of-change on ratio paper over a lengthy period in order to ascertain the merit of this conviction. And other facets of the problem will effront themselves in the course of our studies, in order to perfect the theory.

The line of demarcation between optimism and pessimism is a delicate one. Sociologically, we are correct in conceiving the collective temperament as though it were a manic-depressive personality, subject at any moment to lose its balance and fall toward either extreme. These changes of mood may be graphed by a psychologist who estimates their relative strength and rates of change through observation. The clinician's psychograph of his patient, however, cannot confidently be accepted as an instrument for forecasting future behavior. A predictive tool is necessary. This analogy between individual and group psychology hints of a vast, new frontier for exploration into the causes for human behavior, if our theory of the sideral potential is found sound. So far as evidence is now concerned, the siderograph is a faithful wind-sock which tells at a glance which way the breeze is blowing, and hence which way the fragile mood-pattern of the race will topple.
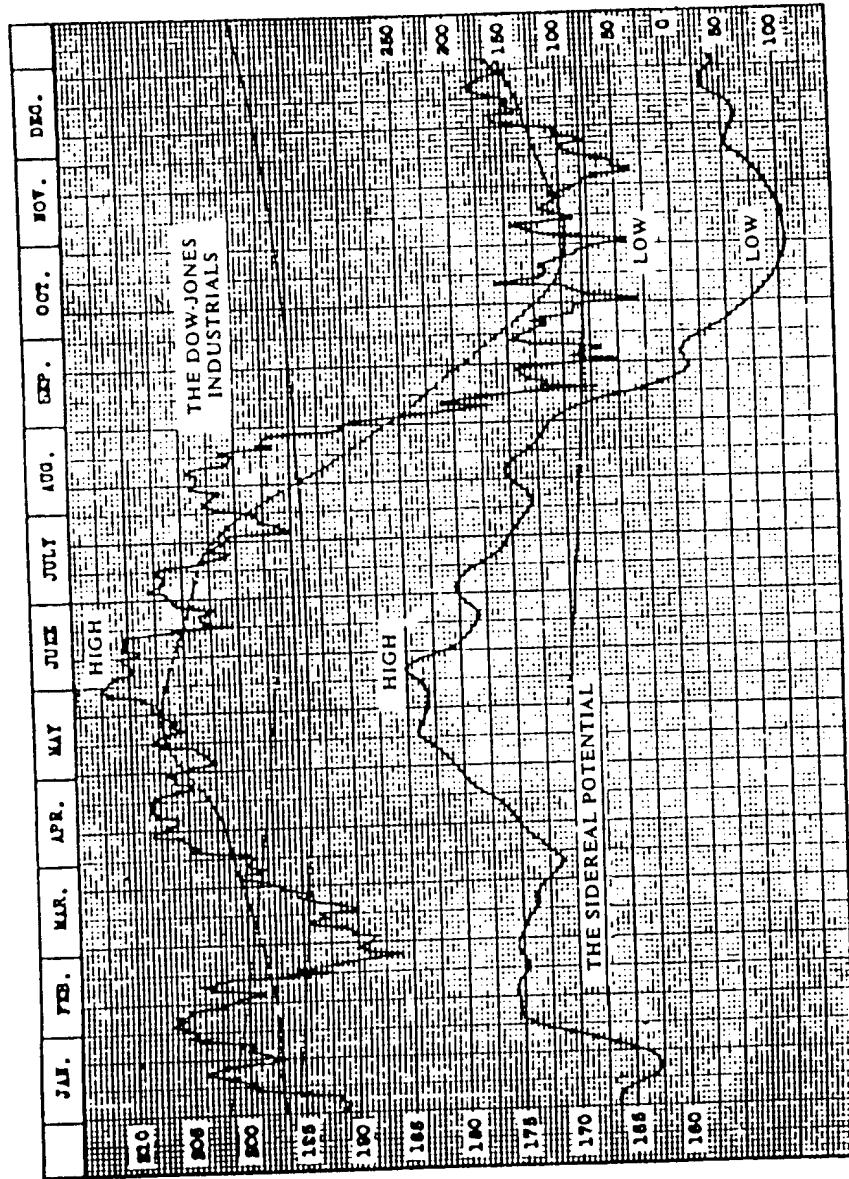
The line of aspectivity has many other worthwhile uses. Because it is primarily a graph of the relative strength of good and adverse planetary aspects prevailing at any time, the astrological devotee may consult it as a "guide" for important activities. A graph designed for this purpose alone should not have a weighted long-term base, and must not include the declination factor. A valuable refinement of this scheme might be to graph separate lines which show the total major aspectivity participated in by the individual planets.

Worth mentioning here in passing is an interesting observation which will engage our attention as a branch of research in commercial and social application of our theory. It is astonishing that the sidereal potential appears to point out the periods when major disasters are most numerous. Tragic fires, accidents and natural catastrophes tend to occur in unusual numbers when the line of aspectivity is dropping and low. For instance, 24 fatal aviation disasters occurred in September of 1946, claiming a toll of 257 lives. The potential was falling, like a barometer, at the year's greatest rate-of-change. Balance that appalling incidence against the February record, when the potential remained fairly constant and high. Only 4 airplane accidents, with a casualty toll of 9 lives, were recorded. (Statistics from tally compiled from 1946 index to the New York Times.) Evidently a dropping potential in some way registers a dulling of the faculties, so that the probability of mishap through carelessness or arrested reflexes is increased. The rising potential appears to whet the faculties and enhance self-control, so that the tendency toward accident is greatly lessened.

Labor strikes have a definite preferential for an upgrading line, suggesting periods when the public or mass confidence and initiative is reinforced. The implication is that discontent and subservience is building up a pressure through lack of a spirited outlet during a falling line. The sudden release of this tension with the rise of the potential, refracted through accelerated ambition and vitality, gives rise to a gregarious self-assertation on the part of the collective psyche. Assertion is the nearest of kin to aggression, so it is no surprise that initial attacks of war, invasions, and impromptu insurrections materialize during rising lines. Man's innate brutality seems stirred to expression during the falling of the planetary barometer, if the hideous occurrence of genicide during the recent war is a telling criterion. These remarks will be fully amplified on in future theses, after a continuous charting of the sidereal potential, stretching over many years, is studied in the light of historic chronologies.

If continued research confirms these preliminary investigations, then we

Figure 10: THE 1946 MARKET RECORD AND SIDEROGRAPH

have at our disposal a revolutionary implement which can help precipitate the kind of World of Tomorrow we dream about—the dream which always seems to shift further future-ward with every step we ourselves venture to take in its direction. Our dream has not come true because we do not yet understand the behavior of masses. It has well been said that we know more about the distant stars than we do about our own behavior. Once scientists bridge the gap between the stars and mankind, we will find a straight and level highway to that brighter Tomorrow, for we will have learned to shear the jagged peaks and fill the dark valleys which have harassed man's progress from the beginning of time.

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TABLE IV:
SINE CURVE VALUES FOR NATURAL ASPECT ORB

For 15° Orb. Amplitude of Curve = 10. Stub Columns Show Distance in Arc from Partile Aspect. Tab Columns Give Value of Platicism.

0°	Value	0°	Value	0°	Value	0°	Value
′		′		′		′	
00	10.00	15	9.99	30	9.97	45	9.94
01	10.00	16	9.99	31	9.97	46	9.94
02	10.00	17	9.99	32	9.97	47	9.93
03	10.00	18	9.99	33	9.97	48	9.93
04	10.00	19	9.99	34	9.97	49	9.93
05	10.00	20	9.99	35	9.96	50	9.92
06	10.00	21	9.99	36	9.96	51	9.92
07	10.00	22	9.99	37	9.96	52	9.92
08	10.00	23	9.98	38	9.96	53	9.92
09	10.00	24	9.98	39	9.95	54	9.91
10	10.00	25	9.98	40	9.95	55	9.91
11	10.00	26	9.98	41	9.95	56	9.91
12	10.00	27	9.98	42	9.95	57	9.90
13	10.00	28	9.98	43	9.94	58	9.90
14	9.99	29	9.97	44	9.94	59	9.89

1°	Value	1°	Value	1°	Value	1°	Value
′		′		′		′	
00	9.89	15	9.83	30	9.76	45	9.67
01	9.89	16	9.83	31	9.75	46	9.66
02	9.88	17	9.82	32	9.74	47	9.66
03	9.88	18	9.82	33	9.74	48	9.65
04	9.88	19	9.81	34	9.73	49	9.64
05	9.87	20	9.81	35	9.73	50	9.64
06	9.87	21	9.80	36	9.72	51	9.63
07	9.86	22	9.80	37	9.72	52	9.62
08	9.86	23	9.79	38	9.71	53	9.62
09	9.86	24	9.79	39	9.70	54	9.61
10	9.85	25	9.78	40	9.70	55	9.60
11	9.85	26	9.78	41	9.69	56	9.60
12	9.84	27	9.77	42	9.69	57	9.59
13	9.84	28	9.77	43	9.68	58	9.58
14	9.83	29	9.76	44	9.67	59	9.58

TABLE IV:

2°	Value	2°	Value	2°	Value	2°	Value
00	9.57	15	9.46	30	9.33	45	9.19
01	9.56	16	9.45	31	9.32	46	9.18
02	9.55	17	9.44	32	9.31	47	9.17
03	9.55	18	9.43	33	9.30	48	9.17
04	9.54	19	9.42	34	9.30	49	9.16
05	9.53	20	9.42	35	9.29	50	9.15
06	9.52	21	9.41	36	9.28	51	9.14
07	9.52	22	9.40	37	9.27	52	9.13
08	9.51	23	9.39	38	9.26	53	9.12
09	9.50	24	9.38	39	9.25	54	9.11
10	9.49	25	9.37	40	9.24	55	9.10
11	9.49	26	9.37	41	9.23	56	9.09
12	9.48	27	9.36	42	9.22	57	9.08
13	9.47	28	9.35	43	9.21	58	9.07
14	9.46	29	9.34	44	9.20	59	9.06

3°	Value	3°	Value	3°	Value	3°	Value
00	9.05	15	8.89	30	8.72	45	8.54
01	9.04	16	8.88	31	8.70	46	8.52
02	9.03	17	8.86	32	8.69	47	8.51
03	9.01	18	8.85	33	8.68	48	8.50
04	9.00	19	8.84	34	8.67	49	8.49
05	8.99	20	8.83	35	8.66	50	8.47
06	8.98	21	8.82	36	8.65	51	8.46
07	8.97	22	8.81	37	8.63	52	8.45
08	8.96	23	8.80	38	8.62	53	8.44
09	8.95	24	8.79	39	8.61	54	8.42
10	8.94	25	8.77	40	8.60	55	8.41
11	8.93	26	8.76	41	8.59	56	8.40
12	8.92	27	8.75	42	8.57	57	8.38
13	8.91	28	8.74	43	8.56	58	8.37
14	8.90	29	8.73	44	8.55	59	8.36

TABLE IV:

4°	Value	4°	Value	4°	Value	4°	Value
00	8.35	15	8.15	30	7.94	45	7.72
01	8.33	16	8.13	31	7.93	46	7.71
02	8.32	17	8.12	32	7.91	47	7.69
03	8.31	18	8.11	33	7.90	48	7.68
04	8.29	19	8.09	34	7.88	49	7.66
05	8.28	20	8.08	35	7.87	50	7.65
06	8.27	21	8.07	36	7.85	51	7.64
07	8.25	22	8.05	37	7.84	52	7.62
08	8.24	23	8.04	38	7.83	53	7.61
09	8.23	24	8.02	39	7.81	54	7.59
10	8.21	25	8.01	40	7.80	55	7.58
11	8.20	26	8.00	41	7.78	56	7.56
12	8.18	27	7.98	42	7.77	57	7.55
13	8.17	28	7.97	43	7.75	58	7.53
14	8.16	29	7.95	44	7.74	59	7.52

5°	Value	5°	Value	5°	Value	5°	Value
00	7.50	15	7.27	30	7.03	45	6.79
01	7.49	16	7.25	31	7.02	46	6.78
02	7.47	17	7.24	32	7.00	47	6.76
03	7.46	18	7.22	33	6.99	48	6.74
04	7.44	19	7.21	34	6.97	49	6.73
05	7.42	20	7.19	35	6.95	50	6.71
06	7.41	21	7.18	36	6.94	51	6.69
07	7.39	22	7.16	37	6.92	52	6.68
08	7.38	23	7.15	38	6.91	53	6.66
09	7.36	24	7.13	39	6.89	54	6.64
10	7.35	25	7.11	40	6.87	55	6.63
11	7.33	26	7.10	41	6.86	56	6.61
12	7.32	27	7.08	42	6.84	57	6.60
13	7.30	28	7.07	43	6.82	58	6.58
14	7.29	29	7.05	44	6.81	59	6.56

TABLE IV:

6°′	Value	6°′	Value	6°′	Value	6°′	Value
00	6.55	15	6.29	30	6.04	45	5.78
01	6.53	16	6.28	31	6.02	46	5.77
02	6.51	17	6.26	32	6.01	47	5.75
03	6.50	18	6.24	33	5.99	48	5.73
04	6.48	19	6.23	34	5.97	49	5.71
05	6.46	20	6.21	35	5.95	50	5.70
06	6.45	21	6.19	36	5.94	51	5.68
07	6.43	22	6.18	37	5.92	52	5.66
08	6.41	23	6.16	38	5.90	53	5.64
09	6.40	24	6.14	39	5.89	54	5.63
10	6.38	25	6.13	40	5.87	55	5.61
11	6.36	26	6.11	41	5.85	56	5.59
12	6.35	27	6.09	42	5.83	57	5.58
13	6.33	28	6.07	43	5.82	58	5.56
14	6.31	29	6.06	44	5.80	59	5.54

7°′	Value	7°′	Value	7°′	Value	7°′	Value
00	5.52	15	5.26	30	5.00	45	4.74
01	5.51	16	5.24	31	4.98	46	4.72
02	5.49	17	5.23	32	4.97	47	4.70
03	5.47	18	5.21	33	4.95	48	4.69
04	5.45	19	5.19	34	4.93	49	4.67
05	5.44	20	5.18	35	4.91	50	4.65
06	5.42	21	5.16	36	4.90	51	4.63
07	5.40	22	5.14	37	4.88	52	4.62
08	5.38	23	5.12	38	4.86	53	4.60
09	5.37	24	5.11	39	4.84	54	4.58
10	5.35	25	5.09	40	4.83	55	4.56
11	5.33	26	5.07	41	4.81	56	4.55
12	5.31	27	5.05	42	4.79	57	4.53
13	5.30	28	5.04	43	4.77	58	4.51
14	5.28	29	5.02	44	4.76	59	4.50

TABLE IV:

8°′	Value	8°′	Value	8°′	Value	8°′	Value
00	4.48	15	4.22	30	3.96	45	3.71
01	4.46	16	4.20	31	3.94	46	3.69
02	4.44	17	4.18	32	3.93	47	3.67
03	4.43	18	4.17	33	3.91	48	3.66
04	4.41	19	4.15	34	3.89	49	3.64
05	4.39	20	4.13	35	3.88	50	3.62
06	4.37	21	4.12	36	3.86	51	3.61
07	4.36	22	4.10	37	3.84	52	3.59
08	4.34	23	4.08	38	3.82	53	3.57
09	4.32	24	4.06	39	3.81	54	3.56
10	4.30	25	4.05	40	3.79	55	3.54
11	4.29	26	4.03	41	3.77	56	3.52
12	4.27	27	4.01	42	3.76	57	3.51
13	4.25	28	4.00	43	3.74	58	3.49
14	4.24	29	3.98	44	3.72	59	3.47

9°′	Value	9°′	Value	9°′	Value	9°′	Value
00	3.46	15	3.21	30	2.97	45	2.73
01	3.44	16	3.19	31	2.95	46	2.72
02	3.42	17	3.18	32	2.94	47	2.70
03	3.41	18	3.16	33	2.92	48	2.68
04	3.39	19	3.14	34	2.90	49	2.67
05	3.37	20	3.13	35	2.89	50	2.65
06	3.36	21	3.11	36	2.87	51	2.64
07	3.34	22	3.10	37	2.86	52	2.62
08	3.32	23	3.08	38	2.84	53	2.61
09	3.31	24	3.06	39	2.82	54	2.59
10	3.29	25	3.05	40	2.81	55	2.58
11	3.27	26	3.03	41	2.79	56	2.56
12	3.26	27	3.01	42	2.78	57	2.55
13	3.24	28	3.00	43	2.76	58	2.53
14	3.23	29	2.98	44	2.75	59	2.52

TABLE IV:

10° ′	Value	10° ′	Value	10° ′	Value	10° ′	Value
00	2.50	15	2.28	30	2.06	45	1.85
01	2.49	16	2.26	31	2.05	46	1.84
02	2.47	17	2.25	32	2.03	47	1.83
03	2.46	18	2.23	33	2.02	48	1.81
04	2.44	19	2.22	34	2.01	49	1.80
05	2.43	20	2.20	35	1.99	50	1.79
06	2.41	21	2.19	36	1.98	51	1.77
07	2.40	22	2.18	37	1.96	52	1.76
08	2.38	23	2.16	38	1.95	53	1.75
09	2.37	24	2.15	39	1.94	54	1.73
10	2.35	25	2.13	40	1.92	55	1.72
11	2.34	26	2.12	41	1.91	56	1.71
12	2.32	27	2.10	42	1.89	57	1.69
13	2.31	28	2.09	43	1.88	58	1.68
14	2.29	29	2.08	44	1.87	59	1.67

11° ′	Value	11° ′	Value	11° ′	Value	11° ′	Value
00	1.65	15	1.47	30	1.28	45	1.11
01	1.64	16	1.45	31	1.27	46	1.10
02	1.63	17	1.44	32	1.26	47	1.09
03	1.62	18	1.43	33	1.25	48	1.08
04	1.60	19	1.42	34	1.24	49	1.07
05	1.59	20	1.40	35	1.23	50	1.06
06	1.58	21	1.39	36	1.22	51	1.05
07	1.57	22	1.38	37	1.20	52	1.04
08	1.55	23	1.37	38	1.19	53	1.03
09	1.54	24	1.36	39	1.18	54	1.02
10	1.53	25	1.34	40	1.17	55	1.01
11	1.51	26	1.33	41	1.16	56	1.00
12	1.50	27	1.32	42	1.15	57	0.99
13	1.49	28	1.31	43	1.14	58	0.98
14	1.48	29	1.30	44	1.13	59	0.97

TABLE IV:

12° ′	Value	12° ′	Value	12° ′	Value	12° ′	Value
00	0.96	15	0.81	30	0.67	45	0.55
01	0.95	16	0.80	31	0.66	46	0.54
02	0.94	17	0.79	32	0.65	47	0.53
03	0.92	18	0.78	33	0.64	48	0.52
04	0.91	19	0.77	34	0.64	49	0.51
05	0.90	20	0.76	35	0.63	50	0.51
06	0.89	21	0.75	36	0.62	51	0.50
07	0.88	22	0.74	37	0.61	52	0.49
08	0.87	23	0.73	38	0.60	53	0.48
09	0.87	24	0.72	39	0.59	54	0.48
10	0.86	25	0.71	40	0.59	55	0.47
11	0.85	26	0.71	41	0.58	56	0.46
12	0.84	27	0.70	42	0.57	57	0.45
13	0.83	28	0.69	43	0.56	58	0.45
14	0.82	29	0.68	44	0.55	59	0.44

13° ′	Value	13° ′	Value	13° ′	Value	13° ′	Value
00	0.43	15	0.33	30	0.25	45	0.17
01	0.43	16	0.33	31	0.24	46	0.17
02	0.42	17	0.32	32	0.23	47	0.16
03	0.41	18	0.31	33	0.23	48	0.16
04	0.40	19	0.31	34	0.22	49	0.15
05	0.40	20	0.30	35	0.22	50	0.15
06	0.39	21	0.30	36	0.21	51	0.14
07	0.38	22	0.29	37	0.21	52	0.14
08	0.38	23	0.28	38	0.20	53	0.14
09	0.37	24	0.28	39	0.20	54	0.13
10	0.36	25	0.27	40	0.19	55	0.13
11	0.36	26	0.27	41	0.18	56	0.12
12	0.35	27	0.26	42	0.18	57	0.12
13	0.35	28	0.26	43	0.18	58	0.12
14	0.34	29	0.25	44	0.18	59	0.11

TABLE IV:

14° '	Value	14° '	Value	14° '	Value	14° '	Value
00	0.11	15	0.06	30	0.03	45	0.01
01	0.11	16	0.06	31	0.03	46	0.01
02	0.10	17	0.06	32	0.02	47	0.01
03	0.10	18	0.05	33	0.02	48	0.00
04	0.10	19	0.05	34	0.02	49	0.00
05	0.09	20	0.05	35	0.02	50	0.00
06	0.09	21	0.05	36	0.02	51	0.00
07	0.09	22	0.04	37	0.02	52	0.00
08	0.08	23	0.04	38	0.02	53	0.00
09	0.08	24	0.04	39	0.01	54	0.00
10	0.08	25	0.04	40	0.01	55	0.00
11	0.07	26	0.04	41	0.01	56	0.00
12	0.07	27	0.03	42	0.01	57	0.00
13	0.07	28	0.03	43	0.01	58	0.00
14	0.06	29	0.03	44	0.01	59	0.00

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